

PEACE RATIFICATION IS EXPECTED OCT. 14

Agreement Practically Made That Vote Will Be Had in the Senate.

IN LINE WITH HARDING

Action Would Clear Way for Conference on Armament Beginning Nov. 11.

LODGE TO MOVE TO-DAY

Opposition Not Likely to Muster More Than 25 Votes on Present Outlook.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York, Sept. 29.—The suppression of the saloon is an achievement for which the American people cannot be too thankful, declares a joint report of Charles H. Stinch and John E. Davidson, labor members of Parliament, who recently visited the United States to investigate the operation of prohibition.

"Prohibition, however, as we in this country were led to believe it prevailed, does not exist," adds the report, which also notes the development of home brewing, wine making and illicit traffic in liquor.

The labor members continue, "We are of the opinion that the American people will demand facilities for the purchase of light wines and beers, and had the anti-saloon propaganda been in the direction of eliminating the more disgraceful features of the saloons, securing changed management and more effective control, concurrently with the provision of facilities for obtaining these simple beverages, the bitter animosity aroused by its more drastic efforts would not have been provoked."

The report declares, "If ever it is sought to impose a similar law on our statute books the electors must see to it that it is not 'planted' upon them in the dark, but that its acceptance shall be only after a full opportunity is afforded for its adequate consideration and it is submitted for their approval and consent in a constitutional manner."

A mass of information on both sides of the question was furnished these members of Parliament, and it is asserted, for every claim advanced by prohibitionists it is possible to present conflicting views."

Under the terms of the agreement it is understood the treaties shall have the legislative right of way whenever any Senator wishes to speak up to October 14, but that if conversation lags it will be in order to proceed with consideration of the tax bill.

To Clear Way for Conference. Ratification on October 14 would conform to President Harding's desire for action before the international conference on the limitation of armament begins on November 11. At the same time it will allow sufficient time for the opposition thoroughly to present their case against the treaty.

A further condition to the agreement is that no attempt is to be made by the Republican leaders to force their sessions. Democratic Senators are strongly opposed to going on "night shifts."

Senator Watson (Ga.), Democratic "irreconcilable," made a spirited attack on the treaties to-day. He opposed the compact for different reasons than those influencing most of his Democratic colleagues. They fear the treaties do not entangle the United States sufficiently in European broils; Senator Watson contends that they do involve the United States and constitute a mere stepping stone to ultimate membership in the League of Nations.

Asserting that the treaties made no provision for the release of American citizens who had violated the espionage laws, he said a man was serving a ten year sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary because he reported part of a speech I made to the effect that conscription was unconstitutional. "Shouldn't he be in the Senate," he continued, "and I in the penitentiary. He didn't say a thing more than I have said here in the Senate and I think I'm in better company than he is. That is my opinion."

Democrats Ignore Party Lines.

Democratic Senators caucused again to-day on the treaties and made no efforts to bind each other to united party action. They took the position that the issue should not be decided along party lines. Those present at the caucus appeared about evenly divided regarding ratification, but nearly all were apparently in favor of reservations which are to be offered during next week's debate. The Democrats also vigorously condemned efforts to "railroad" the treaties, instructing Senator Underwood that they would resist every roller tactics by every means. Some of the Senators lukewarmly supporting the treaties promise to join the opposition if the Republicans attempt to cut off debate.

The caucus also endorsed President Harding's efforts to limit armament and wished success to the coming conference. It also praised the President for selecting Senator Underwood to represent Democratic opinion in the conference.

GERMANY NOW READY TO RATIFY PEACE PACT

Reichstag Commission to Urge Approval of Treaty.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The Foreign Affairs Commission of the Reichstag to-day gave its approval to the ratification of the peace treaty with the United States, and an official bulletin announced that the committee, on recommendation of the chairman, Herr Stresemann, voted in favor of instructing the Reichstag to approve the treaty as negotiated.

Four of the members of the commission, whose party affiliations were not announced, declined to cast ballots. The treaty will be made the regular order of business at Friday's session of the Reichstag, and the Government hopes to have all three readings of the bill passed.

An explanatory note which was supplied to the members of the Reichstag defends the Government's attitude in signing an indefinite but comprehensive agreement on the ground that Germany was severely restricted by the contents of the Treaty of Versailles, and that it lays stress on the importance which must attach to the future negotiations through which definite relations must be established.

Particular emphasis is laid on the advantage of reestablishing the diplomatic services in the two countries, the lack of which has seriously handicapped business. Admitting the German Government has been unable to secure an expression of the policy of the United States regarding confiscated German property, the committee asserts that the United States has indicated a desire for a just and satisfactory adjustment of this question, which, it says, "the American Government held could be best obtained through the signing of peace, which will break the way for further negotiations."

Shea Ready for Campaign.

John S. Shea, Republican-Coalition candidate for Sheriff of New York county, will open headquarters at the Hotel Marlborough to-day. Jeremiah P. Donohue, assisted by Mrs. Elizabeth J. Cudmore, will manage the campaign.

NO REAL PROHIBITION HERE, SAY ENGLISH LABOR M. P.'S

Suppression of the Saloon, However, Regarded as an Achievement for Which America Should Be Thankful.

By the Associated Press.

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PATIENTS SHOCKED TO EFFECT CURES

Sometimes It Is With Electricity and at Other Times With Hammers.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A "shocking" exhibition of the methods of modern doctors was given before 300 members of the American Association for Medical Physical Research gathered here to-day for their tenth annual convention.

A young woman was put on a table, her chest was weighted down with sandbags and a current of electricity was sent through her. A man was put in an electrically charged chair, his bare feet resting on a tinfoil plate, his bare hands resting on the walls which surrounded each chair arm. He, too, was shocked while the doctors looked on with unconcealed interest at the way his toes wringed and his eyebrows twitched under the influence of the electric current.

"It's all the rage now," Dr. J. F. Fowler of Waukegan declared. He is secretary of the organization, which has as its aim the annihilating of chronic suffering (not suffering) by the use of electricity and machinery instead of drugs.

Dr. Elmore C. Falkmore of Washington, D. C., had the floor of the convention for a demonstration of diathermy, meaning treatment by electricity. She was who shocked volunteer patients with an assemblage of machinery resembling a high powered wireless outfit. She had some difficulty persuading the audience to let her shock them, but she was helped by a man who later said he was shocked to come forward.

As the doctor went on with the demonstration she told of cases she had cured. One woman case was cured by hammering the patient's backbone with a small hammer. The doctor explained that the patient's wife hit him every night with the hammer on his "third dorsal," and in five days he reported he needed no more treatment.

Dr. F. C. E. Schneider of Peru, Ill., read a paper explaining how he selects remedies and diet lists by percussion. He explained this morning that his system is similar to testing a watermelon by hitting it. If there is no sound when the patient is hit it means something is wrong, and if there is a sound it means something else, also very technical.

ERASED W. S. S. NUMBERS.

Two Brokers Convicted; Sentence Delayed Pending Appeal.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Thomas Galien and Hugh J. McHugh, securities brokers of this city, were today convicted in the Federal District Court on charges of eradicating the registration numbers of war saving stamps stolen from the Bank of Sussex and Surrey, Wakefield, Va.

After the numbers were removed the stamps were cashed at the Philadelphia Post Office for \$32 by other persons. Sentence was deferred pending motion for a new trial.

PRINTERS TO MEET SUNDAY.

Notices were sent yesterday to members of the "Big Six" local typographical union for a meeting to be held at Yorkville Casino Sunday afternoon to consider the order of the international officers directing the union to submit a new wage scale to arbitration. The order was issued Wednesday night after a series of conferences with the New York Employing Printers Association. The present scale of \$3 a week will remain in effect until December 1, and if a decision is deferred until after that date the award will be made retroactive.

PRATT INSTITUTE CELEBRATES.

Founder's day exercises were held yesterday at the Emmanuel Baptist Church at Lafayette avenue and St. James place, Brooklyn, in honor of Charles Pratt, who established Pratt Institute, now in its thirty-fifth year. One thousand students and friends attended.

A BALANCED FOOD

Beans have a remarkable dietetic value in that they contain over 22 per cent protein;

And protein is the great tissue-building, energy-yielding element of food.

For this reason, beans may be used largely and profitably as a substitute for meat;

And when cooked with pork, as at CHILDS, they constitute a well-balanced ration.

Baked beans, New York or Boston style, is one of the permanently appealing dishes at CHILDS.

CHILDS

DR. HARE SEES GOOD IN ALCOHOL DRINKS

Noted Surgeon Calls Beer or Whiskey Both Food and Valuable Drug.

ESSENTIAL IN SOME CASES

Tells Kiwanis Club Bulk of People Should Not Suffer for a Few Rotters.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 29.—"Alcohol in the form of whiskey or beer is a food and a valuable drug. I am in favor of it and against prohibition. The human race has used alcohol since the world began, and it has been good for them."

That was asserted here to-day by Dr. Hobart A. Hare of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and one of the most noted surgeons in the country, when he spoke at a luncheon of the Kiwanis Club.

"I don't see why," he said, "if I or any one else wants a nip we should be deprived of it because of a few rotters whose removal from the world by excessive drinking would be something to be desired. 'Alcohol increases efficiency when used in moderation. It is beneficial. It is much better, for example, to use it to induce sleep than chlorals or bromides. It gives energy which aids the digestive organs rather than harms them."

"If you are a physician and called in to attend a diabetic patient and knew that the only thing that would save him was a couple of ounces of whiskey a day then you would realize the danger of prohibiting the use of whiskey."

Dr. Hare strongly advocated the use of beer. He declared that it was impossible to get intoxicated on 2.75 per cent. products. He sharply criticized the prohibition law in general and particularly that part which distinguishes between classes of physicians.

"If you go to get an alcohol permit," he said, "they ask you if you are an allopath or homeopath. According to the prohibition law an allopath is entitled to one-half a gallon of whiskey a year and a homeopath sixteen gallons. This is ridiculous."

DRUGGISTS AGAINST BOOZE.

Convention of Wholesale Dealers Aids in Enforcing Law.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 29.—The National Wholesale Druggists Association at the closing session of its annual convention to-day offered its nationwide strength to the United States Government to help enforce the prohibition laws, discussed plans for preventing fires and announced its willingness to help the railroad by waiting until the costs are lower to demand lower freight rates.

It is the opinion of the convention, attended by 350 delegates representing an invested capital of many million dollars, that the competition of the price cutting, bootlegging drug stores is the greatest menace to the drug business.

4 PRISONERS DENIED PAROLE.

Four prisoners for whom no employment could be found outside prison walls were refused parole yesterday at Sing Sing, although their minimum sentences will have expired before the parole board meets again. They are August Hoffman, convicted of assault in The Bronx; Isa Miro, convicted of grand larceny in Brooklyn; Leopold Thomas-Inick, convicted of receiving stolen goods in Brooklyn, and John Post, convicted of the same offense in Manhattan.

Iowa Mother Has Fifth Set of Twins in 8 Years

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WESTON, Iowa, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Rose McCombs, wife of a farmer living near here, is the mother of the fifth set of twins in eight years. All the ten children are well. A sister of Mrs. McCombs, Mrs. Annie Forbes of Sioux City, recently became the mother of her second set of triplets. Another sister of Mrs. McCombs, who lives in Sacramento, Cal., has two sets of twins.

PERCIVAL WILDE SUES FOR BLOWUP OF BOTTLE

Says It Exploded and Injured His Eye and Eyelid.

Percival Wilde, author and playwright, bought ten bottles of carbonated water on August 11 last from the Carl H. Schultz beverage corporation. They were delivered to his home in 111 West Eighty-sixth street. He put one of the bottles on ice. Ten minutes later, as he passed the icebox, there was an explosion—something cut his right eye, and after a surgeon stitched it he found he could not raise the lid except by using his fingers, and then he saw double.

Mr. Wilde has had one operation to correct this defective vision and two more are necessary, he declares in a suit for \$50,000 damages begun yesterday in the Supreme Court. He says the bottle that exploded was overcharged.

FAST CRUISER LAUNCHED AT THE CRAMP YARDS

The Richmond Designed for Manifold Duties.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The light scout cruiser Richmond was launched at the Cramp ship yard here at noon to-day. The sponsor was Miss Elizabeth Strother Scott of Richmond, Va.

The Richmond was designed to be one of the fastest of its class in the navy and to be capable of the combined duties of scout cruiser, flotilla leader, mine layer and airplane carrier. The tanker Dixie Arrow, built for the Standard Transportation Company, New York, was launched at the New York Shipbuilding plant in Camden, N. J. to-day.

ROBERT I. MAN COMPETENT.

Jury Finds He Is Able to Care for His Property.

Robert I. Man of Richmond Hill was declared competent to take care of his property by a jury yesterday in the Queens County Court. An application to have him adjudged incompetent was made by his brother, Alban P. Man. Man went on the stand and showed that he had a wide knowledge of financial affairs and a particular knowledge of his own property.

Man is a member of a well known family of Queens. His father, together with other members of the family, laid out and developed Richmond Hill and Ken Gardens.

BOY'S KILLING ACCIDENTAL.

Paul Altman, 17 student of the Richmond Hill High School, who on Saturday shot and killed Paul Panhorst, 23, of Morrisville and Boreo streets in Jamaica, while they were shooting frogs at Lilly Pond, was freed of the homicide charge yesterday by Magistrate Doyle in the Jamaica court. The police declared they were convinced that the shooting was accidental.

BILLION MARKS OPPAU LOSS.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Latest estimates fix the material damage resulting from the recent explosion at the Badische Anilin- und Fabrik Company's plant at Oppau at 1,000,000,000 marks.

COLUMBIA FRESHIES ENLIVEN BROADWAY

Interclass Scrimmage Blocks Traffic and Crowds Watch Series of Battles.

"Roll up your trousers to your knees and shout 'We want milk!'" was the first bit of instruction given to the incoming freshman class at Columbia College yesterday morning. When the new men demurred at this order from the sophomores, Broadway, near 116th street, was used as an arena for an interclass scrimmage. Urged on by a crowd, several hundred undergraduates rolled in the street and on the car tracks. Surface cars and automobiles were compelled to halt while the battle lasted.

Then, with their trousers rolled to their knees, the freshmen were ordered to parade up Broadway toward Barnard College. Arrived under the windows of the women's college the two classes again engaged in a hand to hand scuffle. Still another conflict between the classes was staged before the 9 o'clock bell gave the signal for the opening of the academic year. In a tussle before the women's dormitory in Broadway a crowd of students made a concerted rush on a wooden fence which surrounds South Field, the university athletic field. Three sections of the seven foot wooden fence gave way before the weight of 200 struggling men and threw them sprawling to the ground.

Unruly freshmen received decorations in the way of iodine painted on their foreheads, and the more recalcitrant were compelled to push pennies with their noses along 116th street. The first year class, many of whose members arrived by way of the subway, were greeted by the sophomores early in the morning and ordered to outfit themselves with the regulation black freshman caps. A copy of the freshman rules was sold to each man with instructions that they be learned and obeyed immediately.

GASOLINE FIRE INJURES TWO.

Jack Kalmowitz, 23, of 1731 Anthony avenue, was burned seriously yesterday and his father, Isaac, 45, burned slightly when a gasoline hose caught fire at their garage, 943 East 176th street. The younger man was taken to Fordham Hospital by Dr. Kelly. The police say Kalmowitz was filling the tank of a car owned by Hugh Parker of 1837 Vase avenue, and that some one in the garage was smoking.

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LONDON.—a portion of Trafalgar Square and the Strand. In the foreground, the statue of Charles I. stands on the former site of Eleanor's Cross, a copy of which is now in Charing Cross Station, nearby.

AMONG the McCreery English Type Clothes for Fall there are certain models which will particularly interest college students and young men. One is a four-button sack suit with low pockets, a very short vent in the back and all in all is cut and tailored along the most conservative English lines.

Tailored in America for
The McCREERY
FIFTH AVENUE MEN'S SHOP

\$35 up

Use The Special Fifth Avenue Entrance



Featured To-day and Saturday by

SAKS & COMPANY

Men's New Fall Suits

—STRICTLY METROPOLITAN IN DESIGN AND TAILORED IN THE USUAL MASTERFUL SAKS FASHION

At 40.00 43.00 45.00 and 48.00

Clothing prices are down—and they were first down at Saks. We are masters of our own tailoring situation. We produce every suit we sell, and in preparing for Fall business waited until the very last minute so that the full benefit of all reductions in production costs should be yours. These splendid suits at 40.00 to 48.00 are the result—suits that are the final word in correct men's styles for Fall.

Every Coloring, Every Weave at Every Price.

Fifth Floor

BROADWAY **Saks & Company** at 34th STREET



Behind Every Great Construction Enterprise is the Contract Bond

The furnishing of a Bond for faithful performance usually is specified in the contract itself.

The growth of modern construction, covering the entire range of building enterprise from steamships to railways, from bridges to sky-scrapers, has been made possible by the great strength of corporate suretyship behind the contract.

In a vast building or construction enterprise so much depends on the proper fulfillment of the contract that the Bond of the Company of large assets and established reputation for prompt payment of just claims is often favored in the awarding of the contract itself.

This explains why the American Surety Company of New York, with its country-wide organization and representatives in many of the leading cities of the world, is so often specified in construction contracts. The advantage to both parties of the name of this Company on a Contract Bond is manifold and obvious.

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